

Election Returns Give the Peace Commission a Pointer on the Philippine Question.

REVISING SESSION

IMPORTANT WORK ON NEXT MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

THE TIME LIMIT IS 120 DAYS

SOME OF THE LEGISLATION THAT WILL BE ATTEMPTED.

Another Effort to Be Made to Reduce Criminal Court Costs—Scramble for Jobs Has Already Commenced—Cockrell's Re-election Formal.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 12.—(Special.) The fortieth general assembly, which convenes here in January next, will be a most important session. It will be the revising session, when the entire statutes of the state will be revised, simplified and reduced in volume as much as possible. This session has a constitutional limit of 120 days, in which time all the present laws are supposed to be revised. Legislation along different lines will be attempted, but it is a little early yet to attempt a forecast of what legislation will be attempted. No one here seems to know except that there will be some laws enacted to amend the present election laws. They gave considerable trouble at the recent election because of the number of tickets allowed on the ballots and because of the necessity of each voter taking one ballot of each party ticket, on which the initials of the judges must be written. The expense of printing these ballots is an item of importance to many counties. The decision of the supreme court in the Populist case regarding the ballot will be taken as a basis when it is filed to enact laws which will simplify the election machinery of the state. Just what this law will be cannot be conjectured at this time. The subject of road legislation will engage the attention of the lawmakers to a considerable extent. The good roads movement, throughout the state, has aroused much interest, and the enactment of laws by which the state can aid in giving all sections of the state good roads is to be attempted. Legislation regarding the management of the state university and the state institutions will be a subject of much importance. The endowment bill, which was defeated after a long and protracted fight, may be brought before the legislature, but it seems probable that another plan will be presented. This bill was made the campaign fight in some counties and it is believed that the people generally do not approve of that kind of a measure and that something else must be done. Laws to solve the difficult problem of criminal costs will attempt to be enacted. This subject has been before every legislature for many years, and yet no legislation has been enacted which has done very much toward reducing the expenses in criminal prosecutions. Some members will advocate the Indiana law, which they believe will solve this great problem. Under this law, the witnesses receive no pay for their attendance, but each party will be responsible for the expenses of the witnesses. It is claimed that this law works well in that state and that it will do the same here. It is argued that only professional witnesses are called upon to testify often in criminal cases; that honest men and women are seldom called to testify in criminal cases and that they will be glad to give a day now and then when it is necessary for them to serve their state in the capacity of witnesses. The assessment of the property of the state may be the subject of legislation, and a bill of some kind which will provide for the stamping of notes, etc., may be brought forward by Mr. Slate, of Marion, whose bill in the last legislature Governor Stephens vetoed. It is a safe prediction that Governor Stephens will sign a bill of this kind if it should pass this legislature. He takes the position that he has referred the matter to the people, and if their representatives enact such a law after knowing his reasons for vetoing it, that they want such a measure, and therefore he will sign it. Both branches of the legislature being Democratic, the usual scramble for places by hungry Democrats has already commenced. A dozen candidates have announced themselves for speaker. The defeat of 16 to 1 Farris in Laclede county, has opened the way for a whole field of candidates, and it will be anybody's race until the legislature opens. The first thing which will be done after the meeting and organization of the general assembly will be the balloting for United States senator to succeed Hon. F. M. Cockrell. There will be no opposition to his election by the Democrats, and his election is assured. The Republicans will probably vote as in 1897 for Hon. R. C. Kerens for that position. Cockrell seems to have a disposition to hold on to his position in the senate as long as he lives, and the Democrats of the state seem inclined to accommodate him. Senator Vest will not resign during the present session of the legislature. He may die, but he will never resign; that is certain. He is like Democrats generally who desire to hold onto offices forever when once they get in. In letters to Governor Stephens recently, Senator Vest has stated that his health is much improved, and that he expects to attend to his duties in

IS NOT OFFICIAL

KAISER'S VISIT TO SPAIN DEVOID OF SIGNIFICANCE.

GERMANY GIVES ASSURANCES

UNITED STATES REGARDED VISIT AS INOPPORTUNE.

No Cognizance Taken of It, However, and Germany's Assurances Were Purely Voluntary—Ill-Feeling Between Germans and Americans.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—It is understood that assurances have been given by the German government that the visit of Emperor William of Germany to Spain is entirely devoid of official character or significance; that the official trip of the imperial party ended when it left Paderborn, and that the proposed stop at Cadiz and Cartagena is largely a health precaution in behalf of the emperor, as the sea trip would be long and arduous if unbroken by these stops at the Spanish ports. The assurance appears to be voluntary on the part of the Berlin officials, and to be in line with the care taken in that quarter of late to minimize and remove the bad impression caused by several incidents occurring during the recent war. The state department had not, so far as is known, taken cognizance of the emperor's movements, and certainly there was no purpose of inquiring as to the stop in Spain, although this action by the emperor was looked upon as rather inopportune, to say the least, when the peace negotiations with Spain are at a critical juncture, and when, technically, the war is still in progress. At the same time Germany has constantly reiterated her general and friendly attitude, and the emperor himself took occasion in his last address to the Reichstag to give strong expression to the German purpose to maintain the strictest impartiality between this government and Spain. However, the officials, here and in Berlin, have recognized that a strong public sentiment of animosity was being developed between the people of the two countries, and steps have been taken to offset this as far as possible. The last move in that direction was at a recent dinner given by Chancellor von Bülow at Berlin to Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador, and Dr. von Holleben, the German ambassador to the United States, now visiting in Germany. It was intended that the new assistant secretary of state, Mr. Hill, should be one of the guests, but he was detained in Holland. Private advice received here by officials state that the meeting was important as furnishing an opportunity for a free and full discussion of all the subjects which have threatened to estrange the two governments, and for the establishment of a much more friendly understanding. It is recognized, however, among officials, state and diplomatic, that while official sentiment is satisfactory, there continues to be an undercurrent of ill feeling between the public and press of the two countries. For this reason, the present move of the emperor in stopping at the Spanish ports causes something of a shock in diplomatic quarters, as it is felt to be one more obstacle in the way of the happy rapprochement which was being executed by the diplomats here and at Berlin. It is with a view of minimizing the visit that the assurances are now communicated as to its non-official character. The suggestion that the emperor may be

ARE FAR APART

BELIEVED IN PARIS THERE WILL BE NO PEACE TREATY.

MAY MEET BUT ONCE MORE

SPAIN DECLARED TO BE CONTENT WITH WITHDRAWAL.

UNCERTAINTY TO END SOON

TREATY WITHIN THREE WEEKS, IF THERE IS TO BE ONE.

Spaniards May Abandon the Struggle and Leave Their Creditors and the United States to Confront Each Other—Next Meeting Not Decided Upon.

MADRID, Nov. 12.—El Imparcial says the government has forwarded instructions to Senor Montero Rio, president of the Spanish peace commission at Paris, and that Monday's conference may be the last, or the last but one, "unless the American commissioners modify their claim." According to El Imparcial, a member of the cabinet has virtually declared as much. PARIS, Nov. 12.—Among onlookers here the impression exists—though it is not the result of any official statement—that the Spanish peace commissioners will not consent to a treaty which the Americans claim. It seems almost possible, also, that, in the pitiable pressure to which the Spanish commissioners are subjected between their large creditors, who are on the spot watching them, and the stern attitude of the United States, the Spaniards may abandon their struggles and leave the two forces to confront each other. It will not be decided until to-morrow morning whether the next joint session is to occur to-morrow or on Tuesday. The Spaniards, it has been arranged, will inform the Americans to-morrow morning whether they need the day to prepare their next memorandum. If they want Monday, the meeting will take place on Tuesday. Under the rules of procedure adopted by the conference, it is understood that the deliberations may not be unexpectedly concluded by either side. The statement is printed this evening that the last memorandum from the Americans is regarded by the Spaniards as a virtual ultimatum. But, as a matter of fact, the Americans have not presented an ultimatum, save as their treatment of the subject in hand may be unanswerable. It is only since Wednesday last that the Spaniards have begun to feel that the Americans propose taking over the Philippines, and that, too, without any assumption of Spanish indebtedness. As they are now convinced of this, it may be that Spain's next presentation in conference will be the supreme rally of her diplomats' argumentative and tactical forces. It may even mark the conclusion of all she has to say, but, if the rules of procedure are followed, the Americans would still have another presentation to submit. Ever since October 1 it has been within the range of possibility that, at any meeting, an open rupture might occur, and, on one or two occasions, it might have been easily a fact, even before the taking up of the Philippine question. The boundaries of the field in which that question is being worked out are becoming more apparent and the angle of final settlement cannot be far off. If a treaty is to result here, it may fairly be expected within three weeks, although it is not true—as reported from the United States today—that the Americans have instructions embodying a time limit for the conclusion of the conference. The Gaulois this morning says: "The acquisition of the Philippines for twenty-five years by an international syndicate, from whichever power may eventually acquire them, is a rumor based on facts of which the Gaulois will to-morrow (Monday) give details." Following this lead, the Gaulois and other papers will to-morrow announce the scheme somewhat on these lines: A syndicate representing \$400,000,000 capital proposes to take over the commercial resources and advantages of the Philippines for a term of twenty-five years, paying to the dominant power therein \$125,000,000 for the privilege. Under the alleged terms of this scheme the dominant power would administer the political and military government of the islands at its own expense, under the apportionment named, while the syndicate would collect all customs and other revenues, for the term specified. The scheme involves giving Spain \$75,000,000 to satisfy any real or imaginary claims she may make as to the territory. This feature is said to be based on the assumption that the United States will be the dominant power. The remaining \$325,000,000 of this reputed syndicate would be reserved as its working capital. The sponsor of the project is a Mr. Young, said to be a son of Brigham Young, and an attempt is apparently made to create the impression that the capital of \$400,000,000 is already underwritten. It is thought possible, however, if the alleged syndicate has an existence, that Americans may have an opportunity given them to join with it in holdings of large or small amounts. Whether it prove veritable or otherwise, friends of the United States here are asking if the announcement of the scheme is not intended to embarrass the Americans by an offer, real or apparent, of \$400,000,000 for a limited time for the use of what the Americans may desire to acquire in perpetuity for a sum relatively nil. Non-official Americans in Paris put aside as unlikely the assumption that the United States would farm its burdens or its advantages, if any, in the Philippines, which, if acquired, will be taken over as immediately as the discharge of high responsibilities. In any event, the American commissioners will doubtless first ask whether the announcement is timed to serve the ends of the syndicate or to hinder the efforts of Judge Day and his associates to effect an amicable adjustment of the Philippine question. LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Times, in its editorial this morning, on the Hispano-American situation, repeats its conviction that "no power will attempt to hinder the transfer of the Philippines," adding that their loss cannot be great to Spain, who had practically lost the entire archipelago before the United States interfered. ST. LOUIS' SCHILLER STATUE. It Was Unveiled Yesterday in the Presence of Twenty Thousand People. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 12.—A monument, designed by Rauche, an exact reproduction of the Schiller statue in Marbach, Germany, the birth place of that poet, was unveiled in St. Louis park this afternoon, in the presence of 20,000 people. The donor is Colonel Charles C. Stifel. A grand and costly unveiling programme. All the singing societies in the city participated in the latter, while Turner and German military and civic societies, with several G. A. R. posts, composed the parade. Speeches were made by Max Himmelfarb, in German, and by Ed. Kocher and Mayor Henry Ziegenhain, in English. A BIT TOO REALISTIC. Prima Donna in "I Pagliacci" Wounded With a Dagger at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 12.—At the Century theater, in the course of the presentation of "I Pagliacci," Tenor Francesco Colletti carried out a finale in one of the acts by a bit of realism that was not on the programme. With unwonted ardor Mr. Colletti wounded Miss Nedda Morison, the prima donna, in the arm with a dagger. Blood spurted forth from a wound in the left forearm, the actress fainted and the curtain was rung down. Manager Levering called for a physician from the grand entrance. Dr. Thompson responded and speedily revived Miss Morison, who was forced to retire to her hotel. The wound is not serious. RETURNING TO FASHODA. Major Marchand Leaves Cairo to Carry Out the Evacuation Agreement. CAIRO, Nov. 12.—Major Marchand, commander of the French expedition at Fashoda, started to-day for that point with Captain Barthelemy, who carried Marchand's report to Paris, and brought the reply of the French government. On their arrival at Fashoda, the expedition will immediately move by way of Sobat, southwest of Fashoda, at the junction of the Sobat river and the White Nile, from which point they will move overland to Jibuti, the French post in the Fess district, on the west coast of the Gulf of Aden. LI HUNG CHANG SHELVED. Sent on a Pretty Mission to Arrange to Control the Yellow River. PEKING, Nov. 12.—Li Hung Chang has been ordered to proceed to Tsien, capital of the province of Shan Tung, to concert measures with the viceroy of Shan-Tung to prevent future inundations of the Yellow River (Kiang-Ho) which have been threatening. This appointment is regarded as virtually shelving Prince Li. CUBAN BOND IN FRANCE. Holders Appeal to the Good Faith of Spain and American Spirit of Equity. PARIS, Nov. 12.—At a general meeting of French holders of Cuban bonds held yesterday, a resolution was adopted to appeal to the "good faith of Spain and the spirit of equity of the United States" to settle the question of their rights as creditors in conformity with the rules of justice and law. Spain—"Boo!" Uncle Sam—"Shoo!"

MUST BE REVISED

SENATOR HANNA SAYS REVENUE LAWS ARE INADEQUATE.

NEW CONDITIONS TO BE MET

SOME FEATURES OF WAR REVENUE LAW TO BE RETAINED.

Dingley Law Not Producing Enough Revenue to Run the Government—Senator Hanna Says He Favors a Duty on Tea and Coffee.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 12.—In an interview to-night, Senator Hanna said the tariff and revenue laws would have to be revised to meet existing conditions. "The war revenue measure," he said, "must be revised, but we will keep many of the original features of the law; simply because it is now necessary. "Under the old tariff law we are not getting very much revenue, because we are exporting instead of importing, and something must be done to meet these new conditions. We must have a new revenue measure. "So far as I am concerned, I favor putting a duty on tea and coffee. "The revenues for the support of the government must be raised in some way, and the indirect is the best way, according to my idea. When the people do not realize that they are paying a tax there is no complaint. "Still, it will be necessary to retain some of the features of the war revenue measures. The tax is now on the people, and in some instances it is the proper method of taxation." PRIZE MONEY FOR SIGSBEE. Officers and Crew of the Auxiliary Cruiser St. Paul Will Get First Distribution. WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The first beneficiary of the distribution of prize money earned in the war with Spain strangely enough will be Captain Charles D. Sigbee, who commanded the battleship Maine when she was destroyed in Havana harbor. As the commanding officer of the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, Captain Sigbee captured the British collier Ramondal and her cargo off Santiago, whither the collier was bound with supplies for the Spanish fleet under Cervera. The Ramondal was released on account of her British registry, but her cargo was sold by order of a prize court. Thirteen thousand dollars was realized by the sale, \$2,500 of which will be distributed among the officers and crew of the St. Paul. BOY DIES OF HYDROPHOBIA. Mad Dog Bite Causes the Death of the Son of a Missouri Soldier. SEDALIA, MO., Nov. 12.—(Special.) Thomas Moore, 7 years old, son of E. J. Moore, who is a member of Company I, Second regiment Missouri volunteers, died last night of hydrophobia. The lad was bitten two weeks ago by a strange dog which was supposed to be suffering with rabies. Yesterday the boy commenced to bark like a dog and was attacked with frequent convulsions. He tried to bite his attendants, and seemed possessed of superhuman strength. The efforts of attending physicians failed to save his life and his death was a most agonizing one. FAMOUS MUTINY RECALLED. Captain, His Wife and the Mates of the Bark Lonic Thrown Overboard. HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 12.—The Russian bark, Lima, loading deals at Tinnish, parted her cables Saturday night in a gale, and went astir. She was formerly the Yarmouth bark, Lonic, on which a mutiny occurred off Gibraltar in 1852, in which the captain, his wife and the mates were thrown overboard and drowned. A bottle with a message in it was dropped, overboard, and was picked up by a British warship, which captured the vessel and took the murderers to England, where they were hanged. MONUMENT TO SANTIAGO DEAD. Erected in Memory of Members of First Illinois Volunteers Who Fell. CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The monument to the Santiago dead of the First regiment of Illinois volunteers was dedicated at the regimental armory to-day with impressive ceremonies. Among the speakers were Dr. H. W. Thomas, Bishop Samuel Denison, and Colonel Henry Turner, of the First. The shaft is of pure white marble and on its black base bears the inscription "In Memory of the Members of the First Infantry, Illinois, who fell at the battle of Santiago, Spanish-American War of 1898." It also bears a list of the names of the dead. JEFFERSON STILL ILL. Has Cancelled His Engagement at Fifth Avenue Theater in New York. NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Joseph Jefferson has cancelled his engagement at the Fifth Avenue theater where he was to appear in "Rip Van Winkle" and "The Rivals" this week. Mr. Jefferson was compelled to remain in his apartment on account of severe attacks of bronchitis. He has almost completely recovered from the illness, but he is unable to leave his room for another week, at the end of which time he will fill his coming engagements. From Governor to Malta. LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Malta correspondent of the Daily Mail says it is reported that Lieutenant General Sir Francis Walsby, G.C.M.G., inspector general of auxiliary forces and in supreme command of the operations conducted by the British General Lord Kitchener, for the reconquest of the Egyptian provinces in the Sudan, will be the next governor of Malta. New French Battleships. LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Daily Mail says this morning that the French naval construction programme for 1899 includes two battleships of 13,500 tons each, with very powerful armor, and two large torpedo boat destroyers and eleven torpedo boats. Bank of Spain Report. MADRID, Nov. 12.—The Bank of Spain's report for the week ending yesterday shows the following changes: Silver in hand, increase, 7,524,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, increase, 99,000 pesetas. There was no change in the gold deposits.

COACH CAUGHT FIRE.

Unpleasant Experiences of Soldiers of the Twelfth Infantry on Their Trip Through Missouri.

The soldiers of the Twelfth regiment who were being transferred from Jefferson barracks to Fort Riley, had an unpleasant experience yesterday morning on the journey. There were 20 men in the command and they occupied the sleepers and coaches of a special train on the Missouri Pacific road from St. Louis to Kansas City. While looking across the prairie west of Sedalia one of the coaches of the train caught fire. The men were called and made an effort to extinguish the blaze while the train was moving, but were unable to do so. The train was stopped at a water tank, but the flames were stubborn and the conductor decided to hurry in to Sedalia to place the fire department was called out and the blaze subdued. The coach was cut out of the train and another substituted for the use of the soldiers, and the train came on. It arrived here at 5 a. m. and was transferred to the Union Pacific after a short delay and the soldiers taken on to Fort Riley, where they will remain. None of the soldiers or trainmen was injured in any way. The origin of the fire was not known, although it is supposed to have been caused by the carelessness of some of the soldiers who were very convivial on the trip and enjoyed their privileges fully after getting aboard the train. NEWSPAPER MAN MARRIES. Charles F. Hakesley, of the Times, Leads Miss Gussie Denison to the Altar. CHAS. F. HAKESLEY, of the Topeka, Kas., correspondent of the Kansas City Times, and Miss Gussie Denison, of this city, were quietly married in Leavenworth, Kas., about two weeks ago. The groom is one of the most popular members of the newspaper fraternity of this city, and his bride has a legion of friends who will add their congratulations to those The Journal heartily gives. Velvet Edges on Collar. Munger's Laundry Company have a patented device for smoothing the edges of collars and cuffs that prevents scratching the neck and wrists.

BOUND TO SEE M'KINLEY.

Cuban Special Commission, Headed by General Garcia, En Route to Washington.

HAVANA, Nov. 12.—The five members of the special commission appointed by the Cuban assembly at Santa Cruz del Sur last Thursday night to go to Washington to present to President McKinley the wishes of the Cuban people, arrived to-day. They left Santa Cruz del Sur on Friday morning. A large number of Cubans were at the railroad station to see them off. The commission, which consists of General Calixto Garcia, its president; Manuel de Céspedes, its vice-president; Antonio M. G. M. de Céspedes, its secretary; and Jose Ramon Villalon, its secretary, will leave for the United States on Wednesday by the Plant line steamer. There has been no exchange of notes between the Cuban commissioners to-day. The order of the city maintained and the patrol by the Spanish regulars continues. HEAVY SNOW IN KANSAS. Three or Four Inches at Larned, and More North and West of There. LARNED, KAN., Nov. 12.—(Special.) This section of the state was visited by the heaviest snow of the season yesterday afternoon and last night. The ground was covered to a depth of three to four inches here, and it is reported the snow was much heavier in the counties north and west of here. The snow was very wet, and came down in flakes as large as hazelnuts. The winter wheat will be well maintained and the beginning to need moisture. DANCE HALLS EVIDENTLY PAY. On Body of a Woman Who Ran One in Alaska \$114,000 Was Found. SEATTLE, WASH., Nov. 12.—The steamer Wolcott, from Copper River, Alaska, brings news of the drowning of a young woman named Crossop and a man named Tankerson, in Controller bay, October 8. They were rowing from the mouth of the Chilkat river to Kayak island and their boat capsized. The body of the woman was recovered. On it was found \$114,000. She formerly lived in Minneapolis. With her sister, she ran a dance hall on Controller bay. A DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. FRENCH PRESS THE POWER PEACE CONFERENCE SING